



MAILED FOR THE DEAT TO KILL GIRL

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight, Sunday fair, with rather temperatures:
High northwest winds.
Sun rises 6:15, sets 5:35.
Moon sets 8:15 p. m.
High tide 11:15 a. m., 11:50 p. m.
Temperature 62° 1 p. m.—Maximum, 66, at 1 p. m.; minimum, 51 at 7 a. m.; average, 53.5. Temperature at 1 p. m. 55.

VOL. 12—No. 346.

Registered in
U. S. Patent Office.

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1916.

Copyright 1915 by
The Boston Evening Globe.

PRICE ONE CENT

BOSTON AMERICAN

Circulation Greater Than All the Other Boston Evening Papers Combined

FINAL EDITION EXTRA

Great Britain Denounced by Irish Leaders 5 MEN PEISH IN WRECK

Senate Vote on Warning Displeases Wilson

SENATORS IN BITTER DEBATE

McCumber Denounces Members
Who Enlarge on War Peril the
House Vote Comes on Tuesday

Washington, March 4.—That the action of the Senate in tabling the Gore resolution warning Americans off armed ships is far from meeting the views of the President was indicated today by Senator McCumber.

The senator from North Dakota said that he did not know that an acrimonious debate over the submarine controversy which took place today, and which strengthened the belief that the issue is to be settled only after further bitter discussion.

Senator Lodge read a statement furnished him by the British Embassy denying specifically that Great Britain during the Russo-Japanese war had warned its citizens not to ride on the armed merchantmen of the belligerents.

Senator Hitchcock demanded whether Senator Lodge did not know that it would already have warned its citizens not to take passage on armed merchantmen.

SENATE PRESIDENT.
Lodge made no reply and Hitchcock declared that there was ample precedent for action by the United States to warn its citizens not to take passage on any armed ships.

SENATOR MCCUMBER DENOUNCED yesterday's action. He declared that in his opinion the Senate had placed itself on record that the death of an American through the sinking of an armed merchantman without warning was an act of piracy.

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

DENY BALFOUR IS TO LEAVE CABINET

By International News Service.
London, March 4.—Reports that Mr. Balfour, first Lord of the Admiralty, would retire and be succeeded by Lord Fisher, former First Sea Lord, were officially denied today. It was stated that the government had no intention of departing from the custom of having a civilian at the head of the Admiralty.

"NO JURISDICTION" IS APPAN ANSWER

Norfolk, Va., March 4.—The German government's reply to the note issued by the British government to recover the liner Appan was filed in court by Lieutenant Hereford, commander of the German prize crew, and it is now pending. The note stated that the court's jurisdiction over "a prize of war."

Oscar Ferdinand Botter.
Amsterdam, March 4.—A Vienna dispatch states that Oscar Ferdinand Botter is improving, but that he is still confined to his bed. He has been unable to visit Emperor Francis Joseph.

Latest War Bulletins

Paris, March 4.—A French ammunition factory at Lacourneuve, a suburb of Paris, blew up today, the explosion killing and injuring many women and men employed in the manufacture of war munitions. Early reports received at the Prefecture of Police said that the casualties numbered more than 200 and that all available ambulances were needed at the scene.

Athens, March 4.—The revolutionary situation in Turkey, particularly in Constantinople, has become so menacing that an uprising is considered inevitable, according to reliable information received here today. Among the opponents to Enver Pasha, the Minister of War, are Talaat Bey and Rachmi Bey, the Vali of Smyrna, who are both said to be working in favor of an agreement with the allies.

London, March 4.—The Russian steamer Vasilij Velikij, 1,414 tons, has been sunk with a loss of eight lives, including the captain. The ship was formerly a German vessel named the Prinz Gustaf Adolph. It was built in 1897.

Berlin, March 4.—The Admiralty announces that German submarines have sunk two French auxiliary cruisers and a British patrol boat. One of the cruisers was La Provence, the former transatlantic liner.

Rome, March 4.—The Italian Chamber of Deputies gave Premier Salandra's cabinet a vote of confidence of 278 to 40. The vote was given in connection with an attempt to open debate on the war policy.

SUBWAY TIED UP BY BY DISABLED TROLLEY CAR LAUNCHED BY THE FRENCH

Passengers using the new Haysian street subway and the old subway, were seriously inconvenienced, and traffic was tied up for more than thirty minutes, when the motor of an inward-bound semi-converter trolley car blew out half way between the entrance to the subway and the Haysian street station. The accident took place about 1 o'clock, when traffic was particularly heavy. Cars in the subway and all along Haysian street were stalled while hundreds of passengers waited at Park street until the disabled car was pushed out of the subway by a crowded tow-truck street car coupled to a box car.

WATCHMAKERS ARE HAMPERED BY WAR

Glasgow, March 4.—The jewellers and watchmakers of Glasgow have just announced that owing to the front they will not undertake to repair watches, and no work will be done unless two months notice is given.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK; 6 MISSING

London, March 4.—A dispatch to Lloyd's today announced that the Norwegian steamer Kierro, 1,375 tons, had been sunk in a collision with another vessel. Ten members of the crew were picked up, but six are missing.

FUTURE OF SPURNED ERN AT STAKE

Boston Men at Big Convention in
New York Which Demands Voice
for Ireland in Terms of Peace

By International News Service.
New York, March 4.—Three thousand Irishmen and women, from every State in the Union, gathered today at the Hotel Astor for an Irish race convention. The primary object of which was to demand that Ireland have a voice in the peace negotiations to come at the end of the European war.

The women in attendance represented the women's auxiliary of the Hibernians.

Among the prominent out-of-town persons were, District Attorney Joseph Dellester and Mayor James M. Curley, both of Boston.

PLEDGE LOYALTY TO U. S.
Loyalty to the United States was the keynote of the meeting. Only the Irish flag, crossed with the Stars and Stripes, decorated the hotel ballroom, where the convention met.

Justice John W. Clark of the Supreme Court of New York, formerly of County Wicklow, who presided over the deliberations, said he was prepared at all costs to keep politics out of the discussion.

However, though, were imminent.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

BRITISH GENERAL SLAIN NEAR DAFUCHI

Constantinople, via Berlin wireless to Rayville (Belgrade), March 4.—A British general, Major-General Duff, was slain near Dufuchi, between Sheikh Akh and Lakh, the British lost 100 dead, among whom was a general and the leader of the landing party.

Some of the coast forts between Aden and Hadramout, after the battle of Dufuchi, offered allegiance to the Turkish government. The districts east and west of Aden are now under Turkish domination. British infantry in Aden and Sheikh is now very greatly reduced.

CREW OF TORPEDOED STEAMSHIP SAVED

Stockholm, March 4.—All members of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Kierro, sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine, were saved, it was announced today. The sailors made their way to the Spanish coast in small boats and were picked up.

U. S. Destroyer Sampson, Most Powerful of Navy, Launched at Fore River



WILLIAM T. SAMPSON, ADMIRAL, U. S. NAVY.

ALIBI OF ROPER SUPPORTED BY NEW STORIES

The United States torpedo boat destroyer Sampson was launched at the Fore River yards at noon today. The vessel is the most powerful of its type in the navy, and the largest, it is believed. The launching of the ship was witnessed by a large number of people.

APACHE DISABLED, WITH 150 ABOARD

New York, March 4.—A wireless message from the Clyde line shipbound from Jacksonville, Fla., to New York City, 110 passengers on board, stated that the liner had been disabled by a submarine off Cape Henry and is in need of a tow. Officers of the line chartered a tug to go to the Apache's assistance.

THRILLING RESCUES IN SURF

Barges Driven Ashore at North
Situate Crew of One Lost,
Five Men on Other Saved

Five men were lost and five men were rescued by life-savers in a double barge wreck in a 45-mile mile off North Situate shore early today.

The men lost were Captain Ira Montgomery of the barge Kohlman and his crew of four. The men saved are Captain A. G. Edstrand and crew of four from the barge Ashland.

Captain Edstrand and his men had been in an earlier barge rescue in order to get the life-savers to the 45th mile off the shore on the Kohlman, which was in danger.

The life-savers started for the Kohlman but were unable to get to it. They pulled up one of the barges in the water and brought him ashore. He had been exhausted and exhausted.

The life-savers were unable to get to the Kohlman. The life-savers were unable to get to the Kohlman. The life-savers were unable to get to the Kohlman.

The men saved from the Ashland, who were the sailors, were taken to the hospital in the morning. The men saved from the Ashland, who were the sailors, were taken to the hospital in the morning.

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

NEW ARMY BILL REPORT ADMITTED

Washington, March 4.—The Senate yesterday admitted a bill to amend the National Defense Act of 1914, which would increase the number of regular army officers from 17,000 to 20,000 and the war strength of 100,000.

Shuster Ill in Douglas.

Washington, March 4.—The Senator from Douglas, former member of the University of Chicago, who recently announced his candidacy as an independent candidate for the Republican nomination at the next year's election, is in the city of Douglas, where he is a woolen manufacturer and is sixty years old.

TODAY'S BANK CLEARINGS.
Boston sub-treasury credit, \$10,100.
Boston clearing, \$24,750.
New York sub-treasury credit, \$2,500.
New York clearing, \$40,100.
The New York sub-treasury cleared \$1,750,000 from banks yesterday.

War Threat Denounced in Bitter Senate Debate Over Armed Ships

VERDUN

WAR SUMMARY

Tremendous German guns, believed to be even more powerful than the 12-centimeter weapons which smashed Liege and Namur, have destroyed the permanent fortifications northwest of Verdun, bulletins today indicated.

Fort Douaumont was smashed before the Germans captured it. Fort Moulinville has met a similar fate, being rendered untenable by the rain of shells, and Fort Vaux has been splintered into bloody fragments.

The French defensive reliance is now almost solely upon trench warfare, and barbed wire, mined fields, electric conduits and the like block the way of the German advance. By the time the Germans charge, their way has been prepared by a bombardment that makes the ground in front of them a mere heap of rubble, as though it had been plowed by a gigantic plow.

The German infantry attacks have again pushed the French backward. Official reports today from both sides showed a distinct German gain, and the German troops are now battering at the gates of what remains of Fort Vaux. French counter attacks temporarily check the German drive, but have not succeeded in wholly halting it.

The city of Verdun is now open to bombardment, and it will probably be reduced to ruins by German shells as have other cities on the firing line.

Berlin officially announced today that a German submarine sank the transport La Provence, where some 3,100 French soldiers were lost. This most horrible of all marine disasters of history is by the same token the most considerable military success the German submarines have attained since the sinking of the Aboukir, the Cressy and the Illogue, early in the war.

Berlin said another French vessel and a British patrol boat had also been submarined. Otherwise the German campaign against armed merchantmen has had no fruit.

Russia has taken Bitlis, a town of some importance in southern Armenia. The capture of this place indicates a considerable German advance since Erzerum fell, as Bitlis is about 110 miles southeast of Erzerum. However, the troops that took Bitlis came not from Erzerum but from the detachments which have been operating in the Lake Van region. The booty and the prisoners taken in Bitlis were not important.

The British have consolidated their gains in Flanders, but announce no new attack.

Constantinople reports minor successes in the vicinity of Aden, the British post which dominates the eastern end of the Red Sea and the Suez route.

House leaders today notified members that there could be no vote on the McLemore warning resolution before Tuesday, March 7.

Members who wanted to leave before Tuesday, March 7, could do so safely, if they returned to the Capitol by Tuesday, March 7.

Majority Leader Claude Kitchin announced at 12:15 that there was no possibility of the House reaching the McLemore resolution before Tuesday.

He said that any effort to bring the McLemore resolution before Tuesday would be a waste of time, and that the vote of members on this resolution would be likely seriously to affect the results there.

It was suggested that a postponement of the vote would be very satisfactory to Indiana members running for re-election.

DENIAL BY TUMULTY. Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, today flatly denied reports that President Wilson considered resigning. The following statement was handed out at the White House:

"When Secretary Tumulty's attention was called to the stories appearing in certain papers that the President had decided to resign, he said:

"Reports that President Wilson has decided to resign are entirely untrue. The President has no intention of resigning, and he has no intention of resigning."

"The President has no intention of resigning, and he has no intention of resigning."

"The President has no intention of resigning, and he has no intention of resigning."

"The President has no intention of resigning, and he has no intention of resigning."

"The President has no intention of resigning, and he has no intention of resigning."

"The President has no intention of resigning, and he has no intention of resigning."

"The President has no intention of resigning, and he has no intention of resigning."

"The President has no intention of resigning, and he has no intention of resigning."

"The President has no intention of resigning, and he has no intention of resigning."

VERDUN

Continued from First Page.

J. T. McSherry of Indianapolis had drawn up resolutions for the convention appointing a committee consisting of one delegate from each state to wait upon the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate to ask that the government co-operate in carrying out such resolutions as the Irish race convention might adopt.

"The time is now to now for America and Ireland, and the freedom of the world," said McSherry, "and free Ireland would mean an American continent would mean in Europe."

Before he began his set speech, which was a subtle indirect attack on England concealed in an attack on the Irish Nationalists in Parliament, Justice Goff said:

STATE IN BALANCE. "We are here to ascertain, if possible, what the real Irish people at home think of the situation."

"We are thoroughly loyal to the United States. We are not here to aid Germany. We wish to see Ireland with men and women."

"We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about. We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about."

"I am prepared to hear the arguments of both sides, and there will be no reply on the floor to the proposals of the so-called United Irish Societies."

Justice Goff's speech in part follows:

"In our day there has not arisen such an emergency as now demands that American citizens of Irish birth or blood express themselves."

"We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about. We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about."

"I am prepared to hear the arguments of both sides, and there will be no reply on the floor to the proposals of the so-called United Irish Societies."

"We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about. We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about."

"I am prepared to hear the arguments of both sides, and there will be no reply on the floor to the proposals of the so-called United Irish Societies."

"We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about. We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about."

"I am prepared to hear the arguments of both sides, and there will be no reply on the floor to the proposals of the so-called United Irish Societies."

"We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about. We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about."

"I am prepared to hear the arguments of both sides, and there will be no reply on the floor to the proposals of the so-called United Irish Societies."

"We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about. We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about."

"I am prepared to hear the arguments of both sides, and there will be no reply on the floor to the proposals of the so-called United Irish Societies."

"We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about. We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about."

"I am prepared to hear the arguments of both sides, and there will be no reply on the floor to the proposals of the so-called United Irish Societies."

"We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about. We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about."

"I am prepared to hear the arguments of both sides, and there will be no reply on the floor to the proposals of the so-called United Irish Societies."

"We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about. We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about."

"I am prepared to hear the arguments of both sides, and there will be no reply on the floor to the proposals of the so-called United Irish Societies."

"We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about. We believe that Ireland is entitled to participate in the negotiations which the war has brought about."

"I am prepared to hear the arguments of both sides, and there will be no reply on the floor to the proposals of the so-called United Irish Societies."

Verdun Defence Must Be Along Entire Front

By GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, Former Premier of France.

Paris, March 4.

THE unprecedented effort at Verdun for which the Kaiser is making his final preparations will probably be accompanied by vigorous attacks at several other points on our front similar to the recent offensive in Champagne.

Any advantage the Kaiser can gain anywhere, however slight and transient, will undoubtedly encourage his efforts at Verdun.

It is to be hoped at this time our generals will realize that Verdun must be defended not only at Verdun, but along our entire front.

Continued from First Page.

at close range, and heavy losses are being inflicted upon the French.

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

FEELING COOLER

Continued from First Page.

at close range, and heavy losses are being inflicted upon the French.

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

Melting snows and floods have turned the roads behind the German lines to stretches of quagmire, and it was necessary for the Germans to build roads made with timber before they could move their reinforcements of guns to the front. The road-making had to be carried out after dark, as the Germans feared that the French would try to avoid danger from the French T-2.

Three fresh divisions of troops (drawn from Belgium, Russia and the Balkans) were hurled against the French positions in the new drive. This attack centered upon Douaumont plateau at a point where the village stood before it was leveled by the big German guns. Three crossroads converge there, giving it importance of a high strategic order.

Continued from First Page.

at close range, and heavy losses are being inflicted upon the French.

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

"The heavy losses by us since February 22 (the second day of the battle of Verdun amounts to 112,000 men and 161 machine guns).

CRACKER COOKER COOKS

By International News Service.
New York, March 4.—Miss Ethel J. Croker, daughter of Richard Croker, has ventured once more into matrimony. Friends say that the daughter of the former boss of Tammany was married early last week to Thomas F. White of Cotuit, well-known member of the younger Long Island social set.

The marriage is shrouded in as much mystery as her elopement to New Jersey six years ago with John J. Brennan, an attendant upon horses. She won an unsolicited divorce from Brennan on May 20, 1912, and then resumed her maiden name.

The second marriage of the temperamental young Croker heiress was strictly a "family romance," her friends say. One of these, a well-known Long Island society woman, says:

"Mr. White was Ethel's brother-in-law. His sister, Gertrude, married Ethel's brother, Howard Croker. Ethel admitted the marriage but she would give no details. She and her husband have gone south to Palm Beach I believe."

Come on in Girls, the Water's Fine--So Are Bathing Suits



Samples of what will be the Greater Boston Beaches this Summer--the suits, not the girls; for the young women are Californians. But the styles will be the same in Boston as shown in the photograph.

WHITMAN HEARD BEHIND OF BRANDIES

Washington, March 4.—William Whitman of Boston was the first witness at the Senate committee hearing today in the Brandeis investigation.

He told the committee that Mr. Brandeis, whose qualifications for the United States Supreme Court are being investigated, had added him in the preparation of his defense and the charge of lobbying before the Ways and Means Committee in connection with the lobby inquiry was under way in 1915.

Mr. Brandeis merely acted as his personal counsel in his matter, he said, and had nothing whatever to do with the lobby inquiry. He was a "Trade Lawyer," and was a "partner" when he appeared before the committee. Mr. Brandeis appeared at the same time, he added, but received no compensation from the lobbyist firm or the league in the movement to secure the passage of an anti-pretending bill.

FINED ROBBER AT SAFE IN PARK ST. STORE

Surprised in the act of drilling the safe in the Mary Elizabeth candy store in the Park Street Church basement, one of the most famous corners in Boston, an unknown burglar escaped through the Park street door and fled down Tremont street.

Fatliman, Walter Andrews of the Court Square station, saw some tracks across the Granary Street tracks early today. He saw that someone had sealed the fence and observed that the new tracks led to the Park Street Church.

The robber had a great head and was about six feet high, with a beard and mustache, and was wearing a dark coat and light-colored trousers.

Dash Across Burning Bridge Saves Passengers

By International News Service.
Watertown, N. Y., March 4.—Three men on foot steam when he discovered a high fire beneath his engine was burning. Engineer Robert Maxwell of the Watertown Central train saved the lives of all but two of his passengers early today.

The last two cars of the train went down with the fire. The other four coaches caught fire and were abandoned. Maxwell was severely hurt when his engine jumped the tracks. The dead are: George S. Taylor, mail carrier of Watertown, and F. E. Dowling, salesman, of Watertown.

The bridge collapsed while two of the cars, both empty, were yet on the structure and they plunged to a ruin forty feet below. The engine and the four remaining cars overturned when they reached low ground and rolled down an embankment.

CRACKER COOKER COOKS

By International News Service.
Baltimore, Md., March 4.—Miss Ethel J. Croker, daughter of Richard Croker, has ventured once more into matrimony. Friends say that the daughter of the former boss of Tammany was married early last week to Thomas F. White of Cotuit, well-known member of the younger Long Island social set.

The marriage is shrouded in as much mystery as her elopement to New Jersey six years ago with John J. Brennan, an attendant upon horses. She won an unsolicited divorce from Brennan on May 20, 1912, and then resumed her maiden name.

The second marriage of the temperamental young Croker heiress was strictly a "family romance," her friends say. One of these, a well-known Long Island society woman, says:

"Mr. White was Ethel's brother-in-law. His sister, Gertrude, married Ethel's brother, Howard Croker. Ethel admitted the marriage but she would give no details. She and her husband have gone south to Palm Beach I believe."

BIRMINGHAM WANTS EVANGELIST SUNDAY

By International News Service.
Birmingham, Ala., March 4.—The evangelist Sunday service in that city. The evangelist said he was much interested in that section of the South and that it was likely he would come. However, he has engagements in other cities that fill in the time with him.

The Mayor accidentally "killed" a bill which he favored because known at City Hall today, when the Mayor and Land Commissioners, together with all the South Boston representatives, flooded into the Mayor's office today and asked for explanations.

The bill was offered at the State House and gave permission to the City of Boston to borrow inside or outside the debt limit \$100,000 for the purpose of completing long projected improvements on the Stateway, South Boston. The Mayor not only approved the bill but had Corporation Counsel Sullivan appear in favor of it.

The bill passed both branches of the State government and when it reached the Governor, he telephoned the Mayor to learn his attitude on the bill. The Mayor said he understood from the Governor that the bill provided for increasing the money only outside the debt limit.

"It's a bad bill," said the Mayor, whereupon the Governor promptly vetoed it.

The news of the veto was read in the papers and the South Boston representatives today wanted to know why the Mayor was opposed to his own bill. Explanations were made and the same bill will be offered again before the Legislature, as the best way out of the predicament.

LIFT EMBARCO ON MERCHANTS' LIFT

By International News Service.
The New York Times and Boston Globe have announced that the embargo on the lifting of the Embarco on the Merchants' Lift will be lifted on March 10, 1916.

The embargo was lifted on the Merchants' Lift on March 10, 1916, and the lifting of the embargo will be a great relief to the merchants of the city.

FOR A VILLAGE ALICE NOW TEACH

By International News Service.
Washington, D. C., March 4.—The village of Alice, in the State of New York, has been named after the daughter of the late President of the United States, Alice Roosevelt.

The village was named after Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of the late President of the United States, Alice Roosevelt.



"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Backache Often Follows a Cold

MORE aching backs, more kidney troubles come in March than in any other month. Slushy sidewalks, dampness, raw winds and sudden changes cause chills and colds, and colds or chills tend to hurt the kidneys. It is good sense to use a kidney remedy when recovering from a cold, and at any time when suffering lame back, sharp pains when stooping or lifting, dizzy spells, irregular or annoying kidney action, and a run-down, nervous state. Don't delay and take a chance of getting dropsy, gravel, Bright's or some other serious kidney disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the reliable kidney tonic that is so strongly recommended by Greater Boston people.

Boston People Tell of Quick Relief

Market Street (Cambridge)
Washington Street
Summer Street (East Boston)
Washington St. (Somerville)
E. Fourth St. (South Boston)
Adams Place (Roxbury)

ACCUSED PASTOR DEFIES POLICE

New York, March 4.—Rev. Perer Martyn, the preacher arrested here on a charge of inducing Dave Davis, a young negro girl, to leave her home in St. Louis, defied the authorities today to take any action on his case. He declared that he had married the girl and that her mother, on whose complaint he was arrested, was unable to prove any charge against him. The girl, who had been working as a maid, corroborated the preacher's statement as to the marriage and said the ceremony had been performed in New Jersey.

SCHOOL BILL JUST HOME RULE, SAY LEE

Joseph Lee of the Boston School Committee has given out the following statement: "I see that the papers in their report of the hearing on House Bill 1197 speak of it as a 'bill to abolish the board of superintendents of the Boston schools.' The bill is not that. It is merely to permit the Boston School Committee to decide whether or not it will continue a form of organization existing in divided responsibility and condemned by expert opinion. It is simply a question of home rule."

BUTLER FIGHTS BROOKLINE THIEF

Search is being made today for a burglar who entered the home of Dr. Frederick M. Butler, Evans Road, Brookline, last night. The burglar cut the door, entered the house, and stole a large amount of jewelry. The doctor was awakened by the noise and fought the burglar. The burglar fled with the loot. The doctor is now recovering from his injuries.

BOSTON'S DEBT IS NOW \$127,394,697

Boston's gross funded debt on February 1 was \$127,394,697, an increase of \$2,583,113 compared with the year ago. In the past year, the funded debt increased \$2,447,991, to \$124,811,584.

Mexico City, March 4.—The Carranza Ministry of Finance has ordered the return to the federal treasury of the large part of the real estate owned by the late President Lugo de la Cruz.

Back Bay Man Weds Governess at St. Paul's

Miss Anna Kathleen Johnston, formerly a governess in the family of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sears of No. 173 Beacon street, and Stanley W. Smith, of the Back Bay, were married today at St. Paul's Cathedral, the Rev. Howard Key Burrell of Cohasset officiating.

Mr. Smith is forty-six, the bride, twenty-five. They were both born in Ireland. Mr. Smith is a member of the Boston Bar and is now a partner in the law firm of Smith, Burrell & Co., 173 Beacon street.

ROCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL IS BURNED

Rochester, N. Y., March 4.—Fire destroyed the Rochester High School. The loss was \$2,000. No pupils were in the building at the time.

INDUSTRIAL AWARD TO INSANE PATIENT

Patrick Conroy, an inmate of the City of Boston, was awarded an industrial award for his work in the City of Boston. The award was given to him for his work in the City of Boston.

FURNITURE DEALER APPEAL SENTENCE

Isaac Spitzer, furniture dealer, of No. 1017 Washington street, South End, was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction in 1915. He is now appealing the sentence.

WOMAN WHO SLEW SON ENDS OWN LIFE

Auburn, N. Y., March 4.—Mrs. Elsie J. Miller, who was serving a term of five years in the State Prison for killing her five-year-old son, committed suicide today by eating arsenic. She was found dead in her cell.

POLICEMAN AND BURGLAR SHOT

Utica, N. Y., March 4.—In a running battle between two policemen and a burglar today in Utica, a policeman was shot and a burglar was killed. The burglar was shot in the back and died.

DOAN'S Kidney Pills

Every Druggist has Doan's. 50c a Box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Mfrs.

ROPER'S WIFE DEFENDS HIM FROM CHARGE OF SLAYING

Continued from First Page.

equal. He admitted that the youth had "his faults." But he declared it impossible that he would seek his father's death, and said furthermore that a perfect alibi would be established.

"Mr. Wilson quoted his client as exclaiming, when talking of the case: 'What, I kill my father, who was so good to me?'"

"The lawyer blurted that vigorous 'alibi defense', indicating, may have trapped the youth into some of the inaccuracies in accounting for his exact whereabouts on the murder night. Meanwhile the public is asked to suspend judgment.

DEFENSE BY COUNSEL

Mr. Wilson's statement was as follows:

"The police have made a grave error in arresting Albert J. Roper. When the opportunity is presented we shall establish the young man's innocence by locating him in Boston at 10 o'clock on the night of the murder.

"We have evidence on the Boston end of the extraordinary case that will clearly establish the defendant's whereabouts at the time the murder is alleged to have taken place.

"Meanwhile we are the public to suspend judgment. One who only has heard this far.

"I have had talks with Roper and the Roper family. The impression that Roper is indifferent to his father's death and that there is lack of close family relationship generally is entirely unjust to the persons concerned.

"As counsel for the late Mr. Roper I had some opportunity to see that his home life was happy and that he was a splendid husband and father. It is a fact that young Roper had no reason to seek his father's death and assistance at times. He regarded his father as a true friend, who, in fact, he was.

APPEALS FOR CLERGY

"Young Roper has had his family in question about it. He has been with the boys perhaps he has played a game of cards and a game of pool and then the talk of murder has been a howling enthusiasm.

"But on any such thing, even if true, about the boy is completely out of the question. One has never been able to say a word in criticism.

"In conversation with the young Roper has expressed some grief at the death of his father.

"What I shall say, who was so good to me?" he exclaimed when we were discussing the case.

"It may be true. I am not a constant and persistent offender. Roper's statements, and I repeat that, are accurately true, but that is only the case.

Cable Case Closed.
The case of the young Roper, who was charged with the murder of his father, is closed. The jury has returned a verdict of not guilty.

natural. The ordinary man, under circumstances, does not always find it easy to say just where he was at a certain time on a certain day, and it would not be at all surprising if, under these extraordinary circumstances, Roper did fall to account to the jury for his whereabouts on certain days.

"We have a perfect alibi, in which disinterested testimony will appear. Meanwhile it is only fair to suspend judgment as to the matter of Mr. Roper."

WIFE AID ROPER

Mrs. Albert J. Roper, the young wife of the defendant, who has been estranged from him nearly a year and who has been working as a nurse in the hospital, testified that she was with her husband in the room where the murder was committed.

She declared that her husband was never the sort of man who would be guilty of the charge against him. She corroborated Roper's earlier and his brothers and sister in their statement that Albert, junior, had never quarreled with his father, and that there was no enmity between them.

She explained that her desire for a reconciliation with young Roper had sought for a year in vain, was particularly so when she learned that his family members were the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

She declared that the police have slandered and have jumped at the first position of the mystery offering proof, trying really to arrest a prisoner, or at least to make a man's family members the cause of the discussion between her husband and his father.

SOCIETY HAPPENINGS



PHOTOGRAPH BY MARR.
MISS MARGARET R. ROTCH.

Miss Margaret R. Rotch was the guest of honor at a dinner given by her mother, Mrs. Albert Lawrence Rotch, at their home on Beacon street, preceding the ball of the Prospect Union.

A number of the couples who were present afterwards all attended the dance.

Max Rotch has a particularly interesting collection of recent news and bulletins to the Prospect Union.

Today is the wedding day of Miss Margaret R. Rotch, daughter of Mr. William R. Rotch, of Boston, and Miss Margaret R. Rotch, of New York.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. William R. Rotch, of Boston, and the groom is the son of Mr. William R. Rotch, of New York.

The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. [Name], of the [Church].

The bride and groom were accompanied by their parents and other relatives.

The reception was held at the [Venue].

The dinner was served by the [Caterer].

The music was furnished by the [Band].

The dancing was enjoyed by all the guests.

The evening was a most successful one.

The bride and groom are now on their honeymoon.

The wedding was a most beautiful one.

The bride and groom are both graduates of [University].

The wedding was a most beautiful one.

The bride and groom are both graduates of [University].

The wedding was a most beautiful one.

The bride and groom are both graduates of [University].

The wedding was a most beautiful one.

The bride and groom are both graduates of [University].

The wedding was a most beautiful one.

The bride and groom are both graduates of [University].

The wedding was a most beautiful one.

5 BARGE AND 5 ARE SAVED IN BARGE WRECK

Continued from First Page.

and Kilmerton go ashore. The tug towing the Kilmerton, was unable to help them. Later the tug towed the Kilmerton into Nantasket harbor.

The rescue of the five from the wreck of the Ashland was unusually quick, even for the shallow history of New England life-savers.

The Kilmerton was towed ashore, where it was found. The Ashland was caught between wind, surf and rocks. The five men were unable to get their boat safely into the boiling surf.

Captain Fred C. Franzen, of the life-saver, crippled by a broken leg, was driven to the beach in a stretcher by a number of volunteers.

Working on shore, the life-savers were the first to get the men out of the wreck. The breaking bars were the first to be hauled to a stretch of iron railing by the deck house.

Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck, was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"My God, I'm going out myself," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

Just then—the five men were the first to get the men out of the wreck.

my barge, the Ashland, and the Kilmerton, were slowly forced to ashore.

The waves were now breaking clean over the Ashland. In the early morning the tug Swatara started in to the Ashland, but the Ashland was beyond all help. The storm had lifted the Ashland clean over a shoal of rocks, which shut off escape by way of the open sea.

The morning light was now the life-saver and about 500 persons were on shore. We were hindered by the waves, but the tide was in, and we were able to launch a boat. Next they tried to shoot us a line, but all the shots fell short.

"Almost a miracle," the Ashland story goes to place, was the rescue. The first life-saver, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck, was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

the Ashland, was slowly forced to ashore.

The waves were now breaking clean over the Ashland. In the early morning the tug Swatara started in to the Ashland, but the Ashland was beyond all help. The storm had lifted the Ashland clean over a shoal of rocks, which shut off escape by way of the open sea.

The morning light was now the life-saver and about 500 persons were on shore. We were hindered by the waves, but the tide was in, and we were able to launch a boat. Next they tried to shoot us a line, but all the shots fell short.

"Almost a miracle," the Ashland story goes to place, was the rescue. The first life-saver, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck, was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"We were drifting very fast," said Captain Franzen, who was the first to get the men out of the wreck.

"The other members of the crew followed and I was the last to leave the pilot house. Believe me, it felt good to stand on dry ground once again. But I was used to my men more than for myself, and sorry for the misfortune that has befallen their lives."

FREE TO THE DEAF

DOG LOCKED UP

A young woman arrested in South Boston while under the influence of liquor and locked up at the D street station when her release party to her pet dog.

When the policeman placed her under arrest a black spaniel dog that accompanied the woman started to snap at him. After the patrol auto arrived the faithful little animal followed the trio and proceeded to bark at the station with his mistress.

At the station, when the facts were explained to the lieutenant, the dog was locked up in the same cell with his mistress and remained with her until she was brought into court. In court her friend, Miss Helen Mottley, who had her own dog.

She was released from the dock her loyal little friend followed at her heels, wagging his tail and barking with joy.

GIVEN 6 MONTHS FOR NON-SUPPORT
TROLLEYMEN VOTE AGAINST STRIKE

David F. Naves, twenty-five, of Boston, was charged with non-support of his wife, Nora L. Naves, in the House of Correction by Judge Westworth in the Superior Court.

Naves pleaded guilty to the charge but appealed the sentence. He was sentenced to six months in the house of correction.

Jordan Marsh Company
Great Basement Store
The Store of Absolute Satisfaction

6 Days
The Sixth Yearly Sale of the Jordan Marsh Company
This Year the Sale Will Continue for 6 Days, March 6th to 11th

Every One of These Six Days We Will Offer 10 to 15 Lots of Desirable Merchandise
Making a Total of 6050 New and Fresh Lots for the Week

TRACY, MURDER SUSPECT, IN BOSTON

Frank J. Tracy, brought to Boston from Portland, Me., to answer to a charge of complicity in the murder of Thomas H. Lynch and his brother William J. Tracy.

Tracy was arrested at Portland, Me., on a charge of breaking and entering and was taken to the police station in a charge of breaking and entering and was taken to the police station in a charge of breaking and entering.

Deserted Baby Found on Steps as Storm Rages
A two-week-old baby boy lay on the steps of a house at 125 North Street, Boston, on Saturday night.

The baby was a pink and white child, about 12 weeks old, and was found on the steps of a house at 125 North Street, Boston, on Saturday night.

THAW DIVORCE SUIT HEARD IN SECRET
Helen Thaw's divorce suit from her husband, John Thaw, was heard in secret session at the Superior Court.

The hearing was held in a room at the back of the court and was attended by a few select persons.

Fresh and Refreshing
is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table.

6 Days
The Sixth Yearly Sale of the Jordan Marsh Company
This Year the Sale Will Continue for 6 Days, March 6th to 11th

Every One of These Six Days We Will Offer 10 to 15 Lots of Desirable Merchandise
Making a Total of 6050 New and Fresh Lots for the Week

125.00 Hudson Seal Coats, 42 in. and 44 in. length (3 only) 87.50
30.00 Natural Skunk Muffs, pillow shams, and neckties 24.50
9.00 Tip Top Socks, fancy muffs and single snake scarf 6.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50

Women's 50c Silk Hose, black and color, seamless, fine silk, 100% 87.50
Women's 1.50 and 2.00 Thread Silk Hose, black and color, irregulars 95c
Children's 1.00 Ribbed Cotton Hose, black, white and tan; seconds 10c
Women's 1.00 and 1.25 Hose, lace neck, seamless; seconds 80c
Women's 2.50 and 3.00 Vests and Pants, 1.50 87.50
Children's 50c Union Suits, various weights and styles; seconds 25c
Children's 1.00 and 1.25 Union Suits, various weights and styles; seconds 25c
Children's 1.00 and 1.25 Union Suits, various weights and styles; seconds 25c

DOG LOCKED UP

A young woman arrested in South Boston while under the influence of liquor and locked up at the D street station when her release party to her pet dog.

When the policeman placed her under arrest a black spaniel dog that accompanied the woman started to snap at him. After the patrol auto arrived the faithful little animal followed the trio and proceeded to bark at the station with his mistress.

At the station, when the facts were explained to the lieutenant, the dog was locked up in the same cell with his mistress and remained with her until she was brought into court. In court her friend, Miss Helen Mottley, who had her own dog.

She was released from the dock her loyal little friend followed at her heels, wagging his tail and barking with joy.

GIVEN 6 MONTHS FOR NON-SUPPORT
TROLLEYMEN VOTE AGAINST STRIKE

David F. Naves, twenty-five, of Boston, was charged with non-support of his wife, Nora L. Naves, in the House of Correction by Judge Westworth in the Superior Court.

Naves pleaded guilty to the charge but appealed the sentence. He was sentenced to six months in the house of correction.

Jordan Marsh Company
Great Basement Store
The Store of Absolute Satisfaction

6 Days
The Sixth Yearly Sale of the Jordan Marsh Company
This Year the Sale Will Continue for 6 Days, March 6th to 11th

Every One of These Six Days We Will Offer 10 to 15 Lots of Desirable Merchandise
Making a Total of 6050 New and Fresh Lots for the Week

125.00 Hudson Seal Coats, 42 in. and 44 in. length (3 only) 87.50
30.00 Natural Skunk Muffs, pillow shams, and neckties 24.50
9.00 Tip Top Socks, fancy muffs and single snake scarf 6.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50

TRACY, MURDER SUSPECT, IN BOSTON

Frank J. Tracy, brought to Boston from Portland, Me., to answer to a charge of complicity in the murder of Thomas H. Lynch and his brother William J. Tracy.

Tracy was arrested at Portland, Me., on a charge of breaking and entering and was taken to the police station in a charge of breaking and entering.

Deserted Baby Found on Steps as Storm Rages
A two-week-old baby boy lay on the steps of a house at 125 North Street, Boston, on Saturday night.

The baby was a pink and white child, about 12 weeks old, and was found on the steps of a house at 125 North Street, Boston, on Saturday night.

THAW DIVORCE SUIT HEARD IN SECRET
Helen Thaw's divorce suit from her husband, John Thaw, was heard in secret session at the Superior Court.

The hearing was held in a room at the back of the court and was attended by a few select persons.

Fresh and Refreshing
is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table.

6 Days
The Sixth Yearly Sale of the Jordan Marsh Company
This Year the Sale Will Continue for 6 Days, March 6th to 11th

Every One of These Six Days We Will Offer 10 to 15 Lots of Desirable Merchandise
Making a Total of 6050 New and Fresh Lots for the Week

125.00 Hudson Seal Coats, 42 in. and 44 in. length (3 only) 87.50
30.00 Natural Skunk Muffs, pillow shams, and neckties 24.50
9.00 Tip Top Socks, fancy muffs and single snake scarf 6.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50

Women's 50c Silk Hose, black and color, seamless, fine silk, 100% 87.50
Women's 1.50 and 2.00 Thread Silk Hose, black and color, irregulars 95c
Children's 1.00 Ribbed Cotton Hose, black, white and tan; seconds 10c
Women's 1.00 and 1.25 Hose, lace neck, seamless; seconds 80c
Women's 2.50 and 3.00 Vests and Pants, 1.50 87.50
Children's 50c Union Suits, various weights and styles; seconds 25c
Children's 1.00 and 1.25 Union Suits, various weights and styles; seconds 25c
Children's 1.00 and 1.25 Union Suits, various weights and styles; seconds 25c

DOG LOCKED UP

A young woman arrested in South Boston while under the influence of liquor and locked up at the D street station when her release party to her pet dog.

When the policeman placed her under arrest a black spaniel dog that accompanied the woman started to snap at him. After the patrol auto arrived the faithful little animal followed the trio and proceeded to bark at the station with his mistress.

At the station, when the facts were explained to the lieutenant, the dog was locked up in the same cell with his mistress and remained with her until she was brought into court. In court her friend, Miss Helen Mottley, who had her own dog.

She was released from the dock her loyal little friend followed at her heels, wagging his tail and barking with joy.

GIVEN 6 MONTHS FOR NON-SUPPORT
TROLLEYMEN VOTE AGAINST STRIKE

David F. Naves, twenty-five, of Boston, was charged with non-support of his wife, Nora L. Naves, in the House of Correction by Judge Westworth in the Superior Court.

Naves pleaded guilty to the charge but appealed the sentence. He was sentenced to six months in the house of correction.

Jordan Marsh Company
Great Basement Store
The Store of Absolute Satisfaction

6 Days
The Sixth Yearly Sale of the Jordan Marsh Company
This Year the Sale Will Continue for 6 Days, March 6th to 11th

Every One of These Six Days We Will Offer 10 to 15 Lots of Desirable Merchandise
Making a Total of 6050 New and Fresh Lots for the Week

125.00 Hudson Seal Coats, 42 in. and 44 in. length (3 only) 87.50
30.00 Natural Skunk Muffs, pillow shams, and neckties 24.50
9.00 Tip Top Socks, fancy muffs and single snake scarf 6.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50

TRACY, MURDER SUSPECT, IN BOSTON

Frank J. Tracy, brought to Boston from Portland, Me., to answer to a charge of complicity in the murder of Thomas H. Lynch and his brother William J. Tracy.

Tracy was arrested at Portland, Me., on a charge of breaking and entering and was taken to the police station in a charge of breaking and entering.

Deserted Baby Found on Steps as Storm Rages
A two-week-old baby boy lay on the steps of a house at 125 North Street, Boston, on Saturday night.

The baby was a pink and white child, about 12 weeks old, and was found on the steps of a house at 125 North Street, Boston, on Saturday night.

THAW DIVORCE SUIT HEARD IN SECRET
Helen Thaw's divorce suit from her husband, John Thaw, was heard in secret session at the Superior Court.

The hearing was held in a room at the back of the court and was attended by a few select persons.

Fresh and Refreshing
is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table.

6 Days
The Sixth Yearly Sale of the Jordan Marsh Company
This Year the Sale Will Continue for 6 Days, March 6th to 11th

Every One of These Six Days We Will Offer 10 to 15 Lots of Desirable Merchandise
Making a Total of 6050 New and Fresh Lots for the Week

125.00 Hudson Seal Coats, 42 in. and 44 in. length (3 only) 87.50
30.00 Natural Skunk Muffs, pillow shams, and neckties 24.50
9.00 Tip Top Socks, fancy muffs and single snake scarf 6.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50

Women's 50c Silk Hose, black and color, seamless, fine silk, 100% 87.50
Women's 1.50 and 2.00 Thread Silk Hose, black and color, irregulars 95c
Children's 1.00 Ribbed Cotton Hose, black, white and tan; seconds 10c
Women's 1.00 and 1.25 Hose, lace neck, seamless; seconds 80c
Women's 2.50 and 3.00 Vests and Pants, 1.50 87.50
Children's 50c Union Suits, various weights and styles; seconds 25c
Children's 1.00 and 1.25 Union Suits, various weights and styles; seconds 25c
Children's 1.00 and 1.25 Union Suits, various weights and styles; seconds 25c

DOG LOCKED UP

A young woman arrested in South Boston while under the influence of liquor and locked up at the D street station when her release party to her pet dog.

When the policeman placed her under arrest a black spaniel dog that accompanied the woman started to snap at him. After the patrol auto arrived the faithful little animal followed the trio and proceeded to bark at the station with his mistress.

At the station, when the facts were explained to the lieutenant, the dog was locked up in the same cell with his mistress and remained with her until she was brought into court. In court her friend, Miss Helen Mottley, who had her own dog.

She was released from the dock her loyal little friend followed at her heels, wagging his tail and barking with joy.

GIVEN 6 MONTHS FOR NON-SUPPORT
TROLLEYMEN VOTE AGAINST STRIKE

David F. Naves, twenty-five, of Boston, was charged with non-support of his wife, Nora L. Naves, in the House of Correction by Judge Westworth in the Superior Court.

Naves pleaded guilty to the charge but appealed the sentence. He was sentenced to six months in the house of correction.

Jordan Marsh Company
Great Basement Store
The Store of Absolute Satisfaction

6 Days
The Sixth Yearly Sale of the Jordan Marsh Company
This Year the Sale Will Continue for 6 Days, March 6th to 11th

Every One of These Six Days We Will Offer 10 to 15 Lots of Desirable Merchandise
Making a Total of 6050 New and Fresh Lots for the Week

125.00 Hudson Seal Coats, 42 in. and 44 in. length (3 only) 87.50
30.00 Natural Skunk Muffs, pillow shams, and neckties 24.50
9.00 Tip Top Socks, fancy muffs and single snake scarf 6.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50

TRACY, MURDER SUSPECT, IN BOSTON

Frank J. Tracy, brought to Boston from Portland, Me., to answer to a charge of complicity in the murder of Thomas H. Lynch and his brother William J. Tracy.

Tracy was arrested at Portland, Me., on a charge of breaking and entering and was taken to the police station in a charge of breaking and entering.

Deserted Baby Found on Steps as Storm Rages
A two-week-old baby boy lay on the steps of a house at 125 North Street, Boston, on Saturday night.

The baby was a pink and white child, about 12 weeks old, and was found on the steps of a house at 125 North Street, Boston, on Saturday night.

THAW DIVORCE SUIT HEARD IN SECRET
Helen Thaw's divorce suit from her husband, John Thaw, was heard in secret session at the Superior Court.

The hearing was held in a room at the back of the court and was attended by a few select persons.

Fresh and Refreshing
is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table.

6 Days
The Sixth Yearly Sale of the Jordan Marsh Company
This Year the Sale Will Continue for 6 Days, March 6th to 11th

Every One of These Six Days We Will Offer 10 to 15 Lots of Desirable Merchandise
Making a Total of 6050 New and Fresh Lots for the Week

125.00 Hudson Seal Coats, 42 in. and 44 in. length (3 only) 87.50
30.00 Natural Skunk Muffs, pillow shams, and neckties 24.50
9.00 Tip Top Socks, fancy muffs and single snake scarf 6.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50
1.00 Genuine Leather Hand Bags, 2.50 to 3.50

Women's 50c Silk Hose, black and color, seamless, fine silk, 100% 87.50
Women's 1.50 and 2.00 Thread Silk Hose, black and color, irregulars 95c
Children's 1.00 Ribbed Cotton Hose, black, white and tan; seconds 10c
Women's 1.00 and 1.25 Hose, lace neck, seamless; seconds 80c
Women's 2.50 and 3.00 Vests and Pants, 1.50 87.50
Children's 50c Union Suits, various weights and styles; seconds 25c
Children's 1.00 and 1.25 Union Suits, various weights and styles; seconds 25c
Children's 1.00 and 1.25 Union Suits, various weights and styles; seconds 25c

CHURCH NEWS OF THE GREATER BOSTON

Boston churches are preparing for additional services and meetings in Lent, which will begin Wednesday, Easter Day is April 22.

On Ash Wednesday a special service will be held in Kings Chapel at 11:30, when anthems will be sung by the Harvard College Choir. The Rev. James de Normandie, D. D., of Harvard will preach.

Daily services will take place in every Unitarian church next week, to be followed by evening services daily in Kings Chapel from March 12 to March 19. The franchise at these services are the Rev. U. O. R. Pieron of Washington, the Rev. Paul Ross of Philadelphia, the Rev. Arthur Street Church, the Rev. Julian C. Jaynes of West Newton and Professor Francis G. Peabody of Harvard.

Services will be held on Ash Wednesday in St. Paul's Cathedral. Bishop Lawrence has appointed April 5 to be a week of prayer and preaching in all the Episcopal churches of the diocese of Massachusetts.

"Prepare Ye the Way of the Lord" will be the general theme for a series of addresses to be given every Sunday in Lent, beginning March 7, in the Church of the Memorial M. E. Church, Dorchester.

Evangelist William H. MacLaughlin of Ohio is conducting religious meetings in the First Presbyterian Church, Temple street, Somerville. These meetings have been crowded night after night. Thomas Armstrong of Southold sings.

At the First Baptist Church, Jamaica Plain, the Rev. Dr. Walter Coffey will lead a series of sermons on these topics: "After Death," "What is the Life Hereafter?" "What We Know About Other After-Death," "What and Where is Hell?" "What and Where is Heaven?" on Sunday evenings in March.

Dr. Charles Fletcher will appear on "An American Calendar of Holidays" at the Sunday Commons in Huntington Chambers Hall, at 2:30 p. m.

The total amount for the Star Island campaign fund of the American Unitarian Association is \$25,096.46.

A big revival has been conducted in the Townsend Methodist church by the Rev. Edwin A. Brown of the Boston University School of Theology.

The Rev. J. W. Walsh, advances agent for the Boston Billy Sunday campaign, will be in this city May 19 to make the concluding arrangements for the building of the tabernacle. He will then remain in Boston until the opening of the meeting.

A new Methodist church will be built in Waltham at a cost of \$25,000.

Former Representative Edmund Wheeler of Hoxbury was featured in a reception last evening in the First Free Baptist Church by the Hoxbury Bible Class of that church, of which Mr. Wheeler has been president for five years. He was presented with a gold watch chain and a gem of honor.

The largest Italian Sunday school in the country meets every Sunday in the Boston Square Baptist Church. It numbers 300, and has twenty workers from seven Boston churches.

The architect for the "Billy Sunday Tabernacle" to be built on Huntington Avenue is Deacon Henry M. Kendall of the Newton Centre Baptist Church. The work will be begun in August, and will be completed by October 1.

The Rev. South Baker, pastor emeritus of the First Congregational Church, Lowell, was given a purse of gold upon the eighteenth anniversary of his birth.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Board of Missions will be addressed by Mrs. Harry W. Hines of Glen Ridge, N. J., Mrs. Agnes B. Gordon of Kyoto and Miss Fannie E. Griswold of Japan.

"A Lesson From Emerson—Spiritual Laws" to be given by W. J. O. Colville, will be one of the features at the New Thought Forum Association Sunday at 4:30 p. m., in the South Congregational Church, Dorchester street.

An Immigrant Girls' Home, East Boston, is maintained by the Methodist Episcopal church. The home is located near the wharf of the Concord Line. Mrs. A. C. Clark is in charge.

The meetings of Boston ministers Monday are as follows: Episcopal—City Club, 1 p. m., address on the "Future of Christianity," by Bishop John W. Hamilton of the M. E. church.

Congregational—Pilgrim Hall, 10:30 a. m., Captain Edwards of Vineyard Haven is the speaker.

Baptist—10:30 a. m., Professor W. N. Ingham of Newton Theological Institute on "Twentieth Century Palestine."

Universalist—Baillet Hall, 11 a. m., Unitarian—Channing Hall, 10:30 a. m., Rev. Charles L. Billings of Belmont.

There will be all those picnic March 23 in the parish house of the Third Religious Society, Dorchester.

The Rev. Meah J. Talbot, D. D., has just attained his ninety-fifth birthday. He is living quietly in Dorchester. "The way to live long is to live simply and regularly," he says.

"The Problem of Clean Milk" will be given in an illustrated lecture in People's Temple Thursday at 7:45 p. m. by Mrs. Margaret D. Babcock.

The Rev. George E. Osgood has not completed thirty-five years as pastor of the Grace Episcopal Church, North Attleboro.

BARON BEAN



ABIE THE AGENT



JERRY ON THE JOB



POLLY AND HER PALS



US BOYS



GOAT GRABBERS



Our Hero Goes Wrong



Why Not Wait for Bargain Day?



Look! Our Herman Is Back



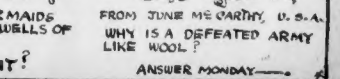
Ma Got Dressed Pretty Quick



Skinny Is Not Caught in the Act



Answer to Yesterday's



Saturday, March 4, 1916

LET US HAVE PEACE

GOVERNOR GLYNN'S speech was a magnificent defence of the Democratic administration as a peace administration.

If the facts bore out Governor Glynn's fine phrases the election would be all over but counting the majority. The Republicans would be defeated now. The Democratic party would instantly emerge from the slough of Despond. It would instantly be the patriotic party, the successful party, the people's party.

But how is Governor Glynn's inspiring and reassuring eloquence to be reconciled to the hard facts?

How shall we marry his pretty phrases to the actual conditions?

According to Governor Glynn, the Republican party is the party of war. Mr. Root is the swooping hawk of war. The Democratic party is the party of peace. Mr. Wilson is the brooding dove of peace.

We wish this were so. We wish Governor Glynn's striking phrases were true.

But are they?

How can Governor Glynn reconcile his picture of the Democratic party as the party of peace with the attitude of President Wilson, the leader of the Democratic party, who is at this very moment exerting all the influence and authority and patronage of his powerful office to embroil us in war?

It has just been asserted in congressional debate that Mr. Wilson has privately declared to Senators that it would be a service to civilization to thrust this country into the European war.

This is outdoing Root. If Root is the swooping hawk of war, Mr. Wilson has suddenly become the screaming eagle of war.

Root put forth only the preposterous proposition that this country is the moral guardian of the earth and bound to go to war whenever some other nation acts immorally—a doctrine which Mr. Root does not believe and upon which he was very careful NOT to act when Secretary of State.

In other words, Mr. Root was talking buncombe, like the shifty lawyer he is, for votes, just as he has often talked buncombe for corporation fees.

But Mr. Wilson occupies a position different from that of a hired talker. He represents in the eyes of the world the purpose and the determination, as well as the dignity and the majesty, of the American people. And what Root might say, without exciting anything more than the cheap applause of partisans or the amused contempt of men of sense, Mr. Wilson can only say at the risk of exciting actual war.

Mr. Root declares that it was our duty in 1914 to fight Germany on account of Belgium, and everybody knows that Mr. Root is only talking the cheap talk of politics.

But Mr. Wilson is reported as saying that we would render a service to civilization by declaring war upon Germany and Austria, and that is too serious talk, coming from a President of the United States, to be set down as cheap politics.

The capitals of Europe, at least, will take these words to be serious words, full of import and of menace.

Mr. Wilson denies that he used the words attributed to him. But whether Mr. Wilson denies the accuracy of the phraseology or not, his truculent ACTIONS, during the past few days, leave small doubt that he THINKS as he is declared to have said he thought.

It is perfectly plain that he wants to embroil this country in war with Germany, even if he can find nothing more important to fight over than the recklessness of some foolhardy American who obstinately and unnecessarily risks his life in traveling on an armed ship instead of an unarmed ship.

And since this is at most a disputable matter, it is evident that his chief reason must actually be Mr. Wilson; that he must believe that he will do "a service to civilization" if he embroils us in war.

A service to civilization? A service to civilization to bring the awful horrors of this war upon our country!

A service to civilization to sacrifice the wealth that this country is enjoying and to put this country along with England and France and Italy into bankruptcy!

A service to civilization to load this country with a tremendous debt that would be a burden upon this generation and generations to come, and would prevent the people for a century, perhaps, from possessing again the prosperity which we now enjoy!

A service to civilization to slaughter our sons, to make our families desolate, to break the hearts of wives and mothers, to destroy our best manhood!

A service to civilization to run the risk, in the combinations and permutations of European politics and diplomacy, of finding peace suddenly made abroad and the full force of victorious arms sent upon this country to devastate and depopulate it!

Why, no one but a homicidal maniac would need-

KING BABY--HIS WEEK

Copyright, International News Service.



"We do well to speak of 'King Baby,' for the right by which a little child shall rule is a diviner, sweeter right and sanctity than ever was accorded to kings."

ly project this peaceful and prosperous country into the maelstrom of European destruction.

If we blame the Kaiser or the Czar for having precipitated their nations into war, even with some cause of fear or hatred, how much more would we have to blame a ruler of this country who would precipitate this country into war with no fear, with no hatred, with no reason except possible presidential ambition or blind prejudice?

It remains to be seen whether the Democratic majority in Congress will endorse the attitude which Mr. Wilson has so suddenly and so truculently assumed.

If they do, there is nothing for Governor Glynn to do, in self-respect, but to retract his defence and his eulogy of the Democratic administration and his condemnation of Root and the Republican party.

For, in that case, it is as clear as day that Governor Glynn is all wrong; that the Democratic party, under Mr. Wilson's whip, is no longer the party of peace, but the party of needless and senseless war; that the swooping hawk of war is not Root, but the Democratic leader and President of the United States.

Every word that Governor Glynn said in his eulogy of the Democratic President and the Democratic party becomes a RIDICULOUS CONTRADICTION OF FACTS.

The Democratic party suddenly stands forth as the party of war. The Republican party becomes instantly the only hope of the country.

If we are to maintain peace, in that case, we can do so only by rejecting the party of war.

And if we are to have war, against the will and the judgment and the sober sense of the American people, then the

people should surely elect a man who will be a strong and powerful war President.

They should elect a soldier such as Colonel Roosevelt and not a doctrinaire and academician like Mr. Wilson.

For war means business—deadly business—and nobody would be willing to risk the destinies of the nation, in such frightful times, in the hands of any impractical man or of any mere maker of fine phrases.

In this grave and portentous crisis the hope of the country is necessarily rested upon the patriotism and good sense of you men who compose the Democratic majority in Congress.

It is not a pleasant task which is laid upon your shoulders, for you must either oppose the Democratic President or sacrifice your own solemn sense of duty and obligation to your country and to your people. But in such a dilemma no good man among you will long hesitate what course to pursue.

Your fellow-countrymen, indeed, elected you as Democrats, but they also elected you, first of all, as Americans, and they will confidently look to you to act first as Americans, and after that, if you honorably can, as members of a political party.

And, in fact, we know of no way in which a Democratic member of Congress can so signally serve true Democracy as by maintaining the Democratic stand for honorable peace and by resisting even presidential persuasion or coercion to force this nation into a war in which there is no reason at all to excuse our taking a bloody and wasteful part.

Gentlemen of the Congress, do your duty first by your countrymen, and in so doing you will find, eventually, that you have done your duty and your best possible service to yourselves and to your party.

Gentlemen, keep the peace!

A Stands for Auto, Which Wise Men Now Seek

B. Stands for Baby, and this is HIS Week. C in the Sunday American the Best Stories of Motor Show Week and Baby Week. READ in the Sunday American, EXCLUSIVELY, the Story Alderman John J. Mullen of Everett Has to Tell and the Truth About Foster of Gloucester, the Legislator, Who Solicited Funds to Get a Highway Bill Through His Own Committee!

The week we are fairly entering upon should be a week of rest for all whose business sends them from house to house about the country. Insurance men, book agents, fruit peddlers and gentlemen offering the newest wrinkle in labor-saving devices for the home should have started upon their Winter vacations this morning.

There are two reasons:

1. Baby Week.

2. Automobile Week.

Nobody will be at home.

A week of weeks! Dedicated to the OLDEST and one of the NEWEST of inventions. Everybody should have as many of both as he can afford. They are within the reach of all. The original investment is small, the upkeep reasonable, and the profits—in health, wealth and happiness—beyond compute. If, however, you feel that you can have only one, "to start with," take the Baby, of course. But get the automobile as soon as possible.

Baby Week will be a week of genuine preparedness, a week dedicated to the nation-wide study of His Majesty. The first step in true preparedness is the rearing of healthy children.

Here in Boston, where we share with St. Louis the proud honor of standing SECOND among the largest ten cities in the United States in baby saving, meetings will be held daily. They begin today.

The Care of the Baby, The Baby and the Bath, The Care of Children at Birth, The Care of the Mother at Childbirth, Feeding in Infancy, Contagious Diseases, How to Choose a Proper Milk Supply; these are among the subjects to be discussed by Experts in meetings open to the public.

The first FORMAL assembly of Baby Week, a mass meeting for parents, is announced for this evening in Ford Hall.

Throughout the Week there will be meetings in some of the great department stores, the Jordan Marsh Company's, Filene's, and the Houghton & Dutton Company's, at the Boston Public Library, at Loring Hall in Tremont Temple, in Chipman Hall and in Faneuil Hall.

The Sunday AMERICAN tomorrow will print the Baby Week program in minute detail, carefully designating the time, the place and the subject to be considered at each and every meeting. Here and now, by the way, it gives us pleasure to direct the attention of gentlemen to the fact that on Thursday, at noon—Thursday is "Father's Day"—Dr. A. Berle will speak in Faneuil Hall on "A Man and His Children." Every Pa in Greater Boston should do his best to crowd in.

We observe with interest that the National Government, having expended millions of the public money for the betterment of horses, cows, chickens and pigs, belatedly shows an interest in King Baby, at least to the extent of suggesting Baby Week and calling upon the women's clubs of the United States to do the work.

This governmental appeal for the help of the women is one of the MANY good things to be seen in the Baby Week idea. We earnestly hope the Week will be the magnificent success it should be. Perhaps it will encourage Uncle Sam to enlist the women permanently, by means of equal suffrage.

Tomorrow's Sunday AMERICAN will also be a "Motor Show" number. The fourteenth annual show, opening tonight in Mechanics Building and continuing until next Saturday night, inclusive, promises to be the largest and most successful in the history of the automobile in New England. In addition to a wonderful motor show section, of 22 pages, the news sections of the Sunday AMERICAN will tell an interesting story of "opening night."

Our friends in BROCKTON will want the Sunday AMERICAN tomorrow for a second installment of the story of various conditions in that great and growing city. We return to the subject because of the evident desire of certain Brockton organizations, which should be and pretend to be in better business, to cry "hush! hush!" and to throw the wet blanket of their august disapproval upon the suggestion that Brockton needs a moral cleansing. If Brockton druggists are generous subscribers to the Brockton No License movement, the people of Brockton should know who these druggists are and WHY they oppose the open saloon.

GLoucester wants ALL the facts concerning the sensational State House charge that a Gloucester legislator passed the hat for funds with which to accelerate the movement of a Gloucester highway bill through a legislative committee of which the legislator is House chairman. ALL the facts will be printed in the Sunday AMERICAN.

EVERETT will have the Sunday AMERICAN to hear Alderman John J. Mullen say the things his colleagues in the Board of Aldermen will not listen to. Mr. Mullen is the city father who was ousted from "the Hall," a night or two ago, by policemen. His associates in the Government will tell him "rattle him" and his photograph makes him look like a militarist. The Sunday AMERICAN stands for free speech. Come in, tomorrow, and hear "John J. Mullen" for a special reason which we are not at liberty to divulge today.

EVERYBODY will want tomorrow's paper because, on the first Sunday of the month, one copy of the American Sunday Monthly Magazine goes with each and EVERY copy of the Sunday AMERICAN.

Notwithstanding its attractiveness, notwithstanding that it is written by E. Phillips Oppenheim, George A. Birmingham, Frances Aymer Matthews, Harris Merton Lyon and Arthur B. Reeve, and illustrated by James Montgomery Flagg, A. B. Wenzell, Clarence F. Underwood, Armand Bold and Harrison Fisher, NO EXTRA CHARGE IS MADE FOR THE MAGAZINE.

Mr. Harrison Fisher, the author in the front-cover painting, "Fair and Warmer." We knew several 15-cent magazines that never have offered a front cover so beautiful.

Owen Johnson, G. K. Chesterton, the Rev. R. J. Campbell, Lady Duff Gordon, Lewis Allen, Thomas E. Powers and T. A. Dorgan are OTHER reasons for purchasing the Sunday AMERICAN. The subject of the illustrated full-page editorial is "Men Have Been Donkeys and Women Have Been from the Beginning."

John W. Moran, baseball reporter plus, will tell us how fares it with the Boston Braves, hurrying Miami-wards.

The news? The last word from everywhere? Well, you saw LAST Sunday's story of Verdun. Did you compare it with Verdun story in OTHER Sunday newspapers? Nough said.

More copies of the Sunday AMERICAN are SOLD every week than of any other Sunday newspaper printed in these SIX States!

The Sunday AMERICAN is New England's greatest Sunday newspaper!